

The Sea Coast Echo

The County Paper.

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BAY ST. LOUIS, MISSISSIPPI, SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1926.

35TH YEAR—No. 10

JESSE FAVRE, ALLEGED SLAYER, DENIED CHANGE

No Change Venue Granted—Trial Started Thursday Morning—Judge White Satisfied Man Charged With Murder Will Get a Fair Trial.

Overruling a motion for a change of venue by Judge Walter A. White here late Tuesday evening was followed by the announcement that the trial of Jesse Favre, alleged murderer of J. A. McLemore, and accordingly indicted, would start Thursday morning, at which time a jury was selected for the purpose. The State representative by District Attorney C. W. Adams, of Pass Christian, appointed by the court for the defendant, at his post.

The decision of Judge White settled the fact the case would be tried in Bay St. Louis, the county seat of Hancock, on the edge of which territory McLemore was found dead, with all evidence of murder committed, and in whose court the minutes show an order from the judge to newspapers circulating in Hancock county to refrain from publishing "any part of the trial" or anything purporting to be the facts in the case.

The position of newspapers "circulating in Hancock county" was not determined Tuesday, as the hearing on the motion for the change of venue did not result in testimony as to the facts of the crime, the two witnesses being examined as to the state of mind of the citizens of Hancock county toward the defendant and his alleged connection with the slaying of J. A. McLemore and W. M. Minner, colored cottonpickers near Piquette, and over the dividing line to Hancock county, on Thursday, February 18th.

Favre is indicted only with the murder of McLemore, and the trial began Thursday morning was on that charge only.

Although C. B. Adair, of Pass Christian, able young attorney, appointed by the court to defend Favre, submitted each witness to a searching examination, they in accord gave it as their opinion that the defendant could and will get a fair trial in Hancock county. Attorney Adair seemingly left nothing unnoticed nor done. He was armed with a bundle of New Orleans newspapers, the Gulfport Herald and copies of The Sea Coast Echo for two consecutive issue dates. He laid much stress on the Echo's articles and in particular the interview with Deputy Sheriff Joe Jones. He had asked the court to exhibit to the jury the Echo as an exhibit in the trial, to which request the judge acceded. Attorney Adair used his armful of newspapers as part of the contention that the case should go to another county for trial.

"Of this the court said that the same papers read by the people of Hancock county circulate in other counties in this district. This applied in particular to Harrison and Jackson counties, where most likely the trial would be held in the event of the motion for a change of venue was granted."

"There has been up to this time very little of what could be called testimony published," he said. "And so far as the case now on trial is concerned, I don't think any harm has been done. What may result in other trials that may come up is not before the court at this time."

At the opening of the court, Judge White reminded those in the courtroom of his order of last week restricting publication of testimony, and added:

"Any newspaper man who wants to see the law enforced should cooperate with the court."

There was no lack of cordiality on the part of the judge toward newspaper reporters, bankers, doctors, newspaper men and others from professional and other business calling.

A subpoena was issued early in the day for Governor Henry L. Whitfield, but when the defense was ready in the afternoon, the court ordered the summons for the governor cancelled.

Governor Whitfield would have been questioned, attorneys said, as to the presence of troops as a guard for the defendant, Favre, in the courtroom. He pleaded not guilty and the adjournment of the trial was set for Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

An interesting feature of the hearing during the morning hours was the story told to thousands, and its publicity and local position had to be regarded.

While the hearing was in progress Jesse Favre sat next to Attorney Adams, surrounded with special deputies armed. Favre is a man of dull face, low brow, with mouth and lips inclined to protrude Simian-like. He listened to the proceedings and at no time did he betray the slightest emotion.

During the hearing Sheriff Jos. V. Bontemps said he had protected the prisoner and was going to continue throughout the trial, according to his sworn duty.

MOTORCADE FOR HANCOCK SUGGESTED.

No County Has Finer Roads and Motorcade Trip Over Various New and Completed Roads Suggested. "Get Acquainted Trip" Would Be Great.

It has been thoughtfully suggested that a motorcade trip be made over Hancock county in the near future, now that the various roads have been rebuilt and graveled, this to be done with a view of better knowing the county and not only to get acquainted with the new roads and to inspect their splendid condition but to see the work that has been accomplished by the Board of Supervisors of Hancock.

For two years and over the Supervisors have been engaged on a most extensive and comprehensive road building program. It has taken hundreds of thousands of dollars to accomplish this, even though the State Highway Department in some instances assisted.

Now that this work is accomplished and all roadways are passable and in A1 condition it would be well that every resident of Bay St. Louis and other parts of the county assemble with their respective cars on some appointed day and a motorcade trip be made over every roadway possible to be covered in one day. This trip should be fostered either by the Bay St. Louis Chamber of Commerce or some other civic and public body of organized men, and the car leading should be occupied by President Weston of the Board of Supervisors and other members and county officials, including as a matter of fact heads of the civil engineering and road building department of the county and of the State Highway Department as well, if possible for these men to be here.

There should be places of stopping and addresses delivered, possibly by the car and other motorists. Logtown, one of the principal points of stopping, where dinner could be served at the local hotel. "Know Your County Better" would be a good slogan, and in compliance to the suggestion that the motorcade trip be made possible and put Hancock county on the map, and in justice to the taxpayers who have helped and should know the work that has been accomplished, this motorcade trip should be planned and taken before the hot, dusty weather sets in. How about it?

BILL PASSED FOR WAVELAND SEA WALL.

Message of Genin Bill Now Assures Waveland of Sea Wall—To Be Built Under Same Provisions Harrison County Wall—Gas Tax Pays.

Approximately \$1,000,000 will be spent on the construction of a concrete sea wall along the beach in front of the west end of Bay St. Louis and the town of Waveland under the provisions of a bill introduced in the Legislature by Representative R. L. Genin, of Hancock county, and passed by the lawmaking body.

The sea wall is to be built through a bill which will be financed by a tax on gasoline sold in Hancock county. The new law is patterned somewhat after the act of the Legislature to enable Harrison county to build a sea wall along the shore line of that county. In this way Hancock county will get this great public improvement without any increase in property taxes, as is being done in Harrison county.

Between six and seven miles of sea wall will be built on the beach in front of West Bay St. Louis and Waveland. The type of the wall will be determined later, but it is probable that it will be like the one built on the shore of the Bay of St. Louis, north of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad bridge.

Trials should any be had where the same testimony is or might be involved.

The thirty-two witnesses examined at Tuesday's hearing came from all parts of the county, including postmasters, bankers, doctors, newspaper men and others from professional and other business calling.

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ECHO CONTEST CAME TO CLOSE LAST EVENING

The Grand Prize, Automobile, Won by Mrs. A. J. Lott, of Kilm; Miss Margaret Green Close Second. Miss Lottie Summers, of Logtown, Wins.

Running over a period of six weeks and five days, the circulation contest of The Sea Coast Echo came to a close last evening at about 11 o'clock when the judges checked the votes credited and receipts of business turned in. The gentlemen in charge were J. O. McAdams, John Ocasina, Geo. R. Dea, A. A. Scfield, assisted by C. D. Farmer, manager in charge of the contest.

The final result was announced as follows:

Mrs. J. Lott	9,799,800
Miss Margaret Green	8,838,550
Miss Lottie B. Summers	6,158,550
Miss Ina LeBlanc	4,610,500
Miss Agnes Lagniel	3,243,100
Mrs. O. M. Villere	2,885,000
Miss S. Blackwell	33,150
Mrs. John McAdams	33,500
Mrs. E. McQueen	102,500

There was quite a number of friends of the different contestants present, and the evening was one of general interest.

The figures in total were announced, also that Mrs. Lott had won the automobile, Miss Green the diamond ring and Miss Summers the radio. The other contestants 10 percent on all cash turned in. In this wise no one lost. There was a reward for every worker.

BAY ST. LOUIS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

An Interview With the Secretary Brings Out Why the Organization Should Be Supported—Organization That Will Foster Public Enterprise.

The secretary of the local Chamber of Commerce, in an interview with The Sea Coast Echo, says that every citizen of Bay St. Louis and Hancock county, and every person owning property in Bay St. Louis or any part of Hancock county, whose business is in New Orleans, or any place outside of Bay St. Louis or Hancock county, should be a member of the Bay St. Louis Chamber of Commerce, and gives his reasons, as follows:

"Because the Chamber of Commerce is the only agency equipped to analyze and supply the city's needs and the people should help in this constructive work."

"Because the Chamber of Commerce is now engaged in a constructive program in the best interests of the city, both industrial and civic, and the people should do their part in this work also."

"Because the time has come when business must take an active interest in civic growth, and if this interest is to make itself felt, it must be organized and representative. The Chamber of Commerce is the logical organization for such representation."

"Because, while no organization is perfect, defects are more effectively remedied from within than from without."

"Because the Chamber's record shows that it is worth the complete, well rounded development of the city and that the objects for which it is striving are worthy of the support of all."

"Because the need for concentrated effort on civic development and unified action on civic betterment is never greater than now, and the vigorous support of every intelligent citizen is imperative."

"Lastly, because affiliation with the Chamber of Commerce can operate to your own advantage by presenting opportunity to meet other business men, to establish good connections, and to assist other business, both in existence here and prospective."

The Bay St. Louis Chamber of Commerce is an organization working for the good of all, and all should help the Chamber of Commerce to help all.

The Chamber of Commerce is organized to forward those public interests, civic and commercial, which have long been neglected because "everybody's business is nobody's business." The sole object of the acts of the Chamber of Commerce is the public good.

Membership in the Chamber of Commerce is open to everybody, without distinction of any sort—it is a democratic institution in the best sense of the word.

Free speech and open-handed dealings are employed in the public questions, large and small, which arise in the community.

Membership in the Chamber of Commerce will show your sympathy with an organized effort to better the city, and life within it.

Things that are worth doing are brought to successful issue, only through united demand and interest.

If a man can afford \$10.00 to join the Chamber of Commerce, it is a public duty to make that contribution for the development of Bay St. Louis and Hancock county.

As a member of the Chamber of Commerce, you are afforded an opportunity to work for the conditions you have, as a good citizen, long hoped for. You can help things happen, and help to make them happen, for the good of Bay St. Louis.

BAY ROTARIANS HAVE SPEAKER FROM BILOXI

Ray Butler, Well Known Young Business Man of Gulf Coast, Delivers Scholarship Address—Fellowship Meeting Next Week. On To Shreveport.

Ray Butler, well known young business man of Biloxi, was the principal speaker of the evening at the weekly luncheon of the Bay St. Louis Rotary Club Wednesday. His scholarly address was received with much favor and he was given a special vote of thanks.

Mr. Butler, a Rotarian, spoke of the Greek philosophy of "Know Thyself," and of putting service above self, the chief tenant of Rotarianism. He quoted, during his remarks of the evening, freely from Emerson, Aristotle and Marcus Aurelius, the emperor of pagan Rome, and others, weaving well his message with bits of wisdom from sage and philosopher. The address of knowledge, of better and render service above all selfish motive, was an inspiration and fitted in to the teaching of Rotary creed to not only a nicely but to a point that was fascinating.

Another guest of the evening was Fred A. Wright, of Bay St. Louis, government entomologist, who briefly but quite ably followed the remarks of his predecessor, and compared Bay St. Louis, the city, when he first landed here some few years since, and with today. The spirit and sentiment that built Bay St. Louis, he said, was responsible for the organization of such a club as the Rotary and for all that it stands for.

Mr. Wright was invited to address the club by the members of the nature and purpose of his mission in Bay St. Louis and Hancock county, representing the government and its department of agriculture. So few know exactly the nature of purpose of the work, in detail, that his forthcoming address will be received with much interest and satisfaction by those favored to be present.

Other remarks from members followed, and a meeting of the Board of directors and chairman of the different committees followed, held in the parlors of the Hotel Western, where executive business was transacted.

There is much interest in anticipation of next Wednesday's meeting, when a fellowship program will be given, and the members will be asked to number will miss this judging from the success of previous fellowship banquet and program.

Considerable interest is manifested in the forthcoming district convention to be held at Shreveport, La., April 8th and 9th. The president, vice president, secretary and chairman of the educational committee has so far signified their intention of making the journey and attending. There will no doubt be others. No number having the time to spare will want to miss it. The official song selected for the occasion is "Go 'long Mule!"

MACCABEE CONVENTION FOR BAY ST. LOUIS.

Annual State Convention This Summer—Local Tent Making Drive For Membership—Benefit Ball at Woodmen Hall March 19th.

Bay St. Louis has the distinction of holding the annual State convention of the Maccabees, of the Order of the Maccabees, which will be held at Woodmen Hall March 19th.

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This is one of the largest and best known fraternal organizations in the country, well organized in Mississippi with a numerous membership, and Tent 167, in Bay St. Louis, is on an equal footing. A drive is now on for membership and will continue with unabated interest until the convention.

District Manager Official Visitor.

D. V. Cothran, district manager for the Gulf Coast, was an official visitor here last evening, when eight new members were received.

On the evening of Friday, March 19th, at Woodmen Hall, the Maccabees will give a benefit ball. This is St. Joseph's night, the mid-Lenten season, when it is customary to celebrate the feast day. It is planned to make this ball one of unusual interest and pleasure, and it is safe to say there will be a large attendance, not only locally from every near-by section of the county. Various committees have been appointed for the occasion and there seems a healthy rivalry as to which is the busiest and will accomplish the most. Everybody pulling for success, and all pulling one way.

Not Impossible.

An old New York farmer attended a big picnic at Birmingham and stayed over to watch the dancing at night. He hadn't been out in the world much, and he was deeply impressed with the girls' clothes at that dance.

"Some of the ladies' clothes I see here," he said, "plumb puts me in mind of a barbed wire fence."

Somebody asked him why.

"Well," he said, "it's this way—they appear to protect the property without obstructin' the view."—Exchange.

TRIAL FOR FAVRE MURDER CASE ON SINCE THURSDAY

Only Seven Jurymen Selected First Day Out of Special Venire of Thirty-Five—Judge White Elaborates on Order Given to Press.

With the courthouse crowded to its utmost, with the prisoner, Jesse Favre, charged with the murder of J. A. McLemore, and with the widow of the murdered man present, represented by her own attorney, in addition to the prosecution for the county and State, the trial that has attracted the nation began in earnest upon his work of defending the alleged slayer.

Of the forty to have been originally subpoenaed, only thirty-five of the special venire appeared in court and qualified before the court. This proceeding well occupied the greater part of the day, and by night when court adjourned for the day, only seven had been finally received.

Attorney Adams challenged the selections right and left. In questioning prospective jurors, he asked them what they knew of the double killing through newspaper reports. The majority answered that newspaper reports had caused them to form an opinion as to the innocence or guilt of the defendant.

One member of the venire stated that he refused to read the articles appearing in New Orleans newspapers after he learned by the headlines that it was a murder story, and he had ordered his son "not to read such things in newspapers." He later was dismissed by peremptory challenge.

Before opening court Thursday morning, Judge White called the members of the venire to the bar and stressed along the lines of the order he issued Saturday, giving a better understanding of his intention.

Newspaper men covering the trial and admitted to the press table are: Don H. Higgins, Morning Tribune, New Orleans; W. D. Robinson, the Daily States, New Orleans; Gordon Huff, the Times-Picayune, New Orleans; Frank Craigie, Daily Herald, Gulfport; New Orleans Item and Memphis Commercial-Appeal, Brian Bell, of the Associated Press, and Charles C. Moreau, of The Sea Coast Echo, Bay St. Louis.

Judge White's talk follows:

"I want to say I am going to give the press every opportunity about this case proper to the public. I would like for all the representatives of the papers who have a circulation in this county to hear what I want to say about that, and I would be glad for you gentlemen to let me know what papers you represent, and if you have any objections to it I am going to require it unless you want to give the information, you don't have to."

The newspaper reporters present told the court what their connections are.

The judge added: "What I want to know is, who sends out the reports of the newspapers which have circulation in this county?"

Judge White then had the clerk of court read his order that newspapers having a circulation in Hancock county, and all reporters representing such newspapers, refrain from publishing any part of the testimony or anything purporting to be the facts in this case against Jesse Favre.

"I want to say to you as reporters, representing the press, that in making this order I put everything in the order that ought to go into the record and be published," said Judge White.

"I thought that order was plain, simple and the purpose of this order was easily understood. I don't think the purpose of that order should be misunderstood by anybody who made an effort to understand. I assumed, and I thought I had the right to assume that in the effort of the court to try this case and any other case that might grow out of it, I would like to have the co-operation of the press. It never occurred to me that any newspapers, or especially any newspaper of any responsibility, would assume the role, deliberately, in face of that order, to obstruct justice, and I would not have believed that such a thing was possible except that I had read statements in one or two papers positively announcing they would do that."

"I am going to put the most charitable construction on their action possible and attribute it to the failure on the part of those newspapers to comprehend the purpose of that order, despite the fact that it was plain and simple."

"And in order that you gentlemen may be fully informed what it would mean to publish the testimony in this case against Jesse Favre I am going to make to you a further explanation of the reasons why that order was made."

"Two men were killed at the same time. One man has been indicted for it. There are two indictments against him; one for the murder of each of these men who were killed. It may be necessary to have two trials of this defendant, based on the same facts and on the same testimony."

"It may be and in all probability will be necessary to have at least one other trial based on the same testimony, and the publication of the testimony in the trial of Jesse Favre by reason of the fact that Hancock county is a small county, the number of jurors qualified in this county being extremely limited, would

CAPT. ABNER HURSEY BUSY

Ferry Connecting Roads to New Orleans Has Heavy Traffic—Six Hundred Cars Last Sunday—Seeking to Put in Another Boat.

How successful is the double ferry service connecting the highway between New Orleans and Bay St. Louis is best told by Capt. Abner Hursey, owner and operator of the ferry system, who was a business visitor to Bay St. Louis Wednesday.

"The roadway between this town and Rigollets on to Chef Menteur," said Capt. Hursey to The Echo, "is in splendid condition. This is best attested to by the fact of the large number of cars that travel to and fro, and as time goes by," continued the genial and wide-awake steamboat man, "the roadway will improve with usage."

Capt. Hursey has two ferries operating between Slidell and the Rigollets road, the trip across the water at that point consuming only about five to ten minutes. At Chef Menteur a barge crosses the water in about five minutes time, or to be more accurate, in four minutes.

Six Hundred Cars Transported Sunday.

On week days a minimum of seventy-five cars is no exaggeration. In fact, the business of transportation has grown to such extent that it has become necessary to put another boat into service. There is no schedule at Slidell crossing. Two ferries, one coming and the other going, carry the cars as fast as they appear. At Chef Menteur a barge is used, propelled by tug boat power, and the double number of cars carried over.

The trip from Bay St. Louis to New Orleans by the new route is made to Slidell, a distance of 120 miles, through Bogalusa, that is for the present. When the bridge over Pearl River, near Slidell, now in the building, will be finished, Bogalusa will be cut off and the trip reduced to almost one-half. Capt. Hursey said the bridge should be finished in about four months.

Some Still Like Old Route Trip.

The trip from Pearlgrit to the Chef by boat is still in vogue, leaving this side of Pearl River every afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. The trip formerly consumed four hours, but is now made without difficulty in one hour and forty-five minutes. This trip covers water from Pearlgrit to the west side of Chef, and has been in vogue for the past few years. Some rather like this trip better than the other, even though it covers more water route.

Fifty cents is the price charged from Slidell over to the Rigollets highway, and 75 cents over Chef Menteur water, a total of \$1.25. In time bridges will be built and the trip will be made without interruption from Bay St. Louis to Slidell or at a point below and over into New Orleans.

Capt. Hursey Is Veritable Live Wire.

Capt. Hursey is a veritable live wire. He is thoroughly on the job, seeking to give the best service over the quickest route and always at the minimum cost. He is obliging, so are every member of his crew, and no effort is spared to accommodate and inform the public in all emergencies. Travel and will bring more cars to Bay St. Louis and the Gulf Coast, and prove a big feeder for trade over this way for the summer.

CLAIM FAVRE WANTED IN BEAUREGARD PARISH.

Lake Charles, La., March 3.—(By Associated Press.)—Jesse Favre, indicted in Hancock county, Mississippi, for the murder of two government employees, near Piquette, Miss., is wanted in Beauregard parish, Louisiana, on charges of grand larceny and prison breaking, according to advices from DeRidder.

Favre was arrested near Merryville, March 31, for stealing an automobile, and at that time he was paroled convict according to Louisiana laws, according to the information from the sheriff's office. A few days prior to the date of trial last June, Favre and three fellow prisoners broke jail in DeRidder.—New Orleans States.

necessarily greatly handicap the court in its effort to get a fair or impartial jury to try any case growing out of this killing.

"It might even absolutely prevent the selection of a jury and might absolutely prevent every effort of the court and district attorney and all other trial in this county or elsewhere."

"You can readily see what the result might be, if, by the course threatened by some newspapers, a guilty man, a man who is guilty of this murder, should be turned loose, or, on the other hand, if a man who might be innocent, should be prevented from having a fair and impartial trial."

"I don't believe yet that any reputable newspaper or any reporter representing a reputable newspaper will take the responsibility to do anything that would bring about the result I have just stated will in all probability result from the publication of testimony in this case."

"It is not necessary for me to discuss the legality or want of power of the court to make or enforce that order. I did not make that order without due consideration and I did not make it with any other purpose except with a view to require obedience to it."

"I will ask the stenographer to write this out and ask you gentlemen to hand it to any other newspaper reporter connected with any newspaper so that they may know of it, and I will be glad if you will send it to the newspaper you represent, so that they might know the position of the court."

"So far as the examination of the jurors, there is nothing you cannot publish pertaining to the examination of those jurors."

FAVRE CASE HAS JURY FOR TRIAL TODAY

One Hundred and Forty-One Quizzed. Several Bay St. Louis Citizens on Jury—Trial Started at 9 O'Clock—Courtroom Crowded.

After C. E. Adam, attorney for Jesse Favre, had quizzed 141, a jury of twelve men, which started at 9 o'clock this morning, was finally selected. This was yesterday afternoon, at about 4 o'clock. One hundred and forty-one citizens had qualified for jury service. Of the number selected, there are several from Bay St. Louis, Tom Machado, Charles Traub, Sr., Ed C. Fayard, W. J. Gallup, Stanley Koch, Trest Cuevas, Louis Gonzales, J. E. House and Wallace Sylvester.

The jury is as follows:

Tom Machado, W. E. Shaw, Charles Traub, Sr., Ed C. Fayard, Lee Keunte, Willie Ladner, W. J. Gallup, Stanley Koch, Trest Cuevas, Louis Gonzales, J. E. House and Wallace Sylvester.

Bay St. Louis and its immediate vicinity was thoroughly combed by deputies in search of talesmen, men of the sheriff's force remaining out practically all day rounding up prospects. Mr. Adam's line of attack yesterday was to his method of obtaining reports of the killing and arrest of the two men charged with the crime.

One man who was accepted on the jury stated while being questioned by the defense as to his method of earning a living that he does "a lot of everything, bringing luggage from the crowded courtroom, and later asserted that he places no confidence in publicity, declaring that newspapers "put anything to get a good story, when they don't care whether or not reading daily reports caused him to form an opinion as to the defendant's guilt. The same man stated he did not believe the story in the newspapers that National Guard troops had been guarding Harold Jackson in the Harrison county jail at Gulfport, because he did not see the troops. "I don't believe anything that I don't see," he explained.

Another candidate for jury service said that although he had been keeping up with news, which Judge White informed him was a bad policy, he had not formed an opinion as to the cause because "the more I read in newspapers the less I believe." He added that he had formed an opinion when he first started reading of the crime, but as the story waxed hot he discarded the opinion and had a clear and impartial mind. He was excused.

Judge White, who Thursday reviewed his record against testimony in the Favre case in certain newspapers, was asked by a newspaper to cite the statute authorizing the order. The judge issued a statement saying that the order was not based on any statute, but on the inherent power of the court to prevent as far as practicable any unnecessary interference with, or obstruction of, trials or business pending in court."

Judge White added, in his statement:

"The press has been fully advised that the publication in Hancock county of the testimony in the trial of Favre will in all probability materially interfere with, and may even make impossible, the trial of other cases growing out of the same crime."

Another development was Mr. Adam's statement to newspaper men that he has been advised by the war department that records show that "one Jesse Favre" was registered for military service with two local boards at different times in St. Tammany parish. Although the descriptions given were not in agreement and birth dates were different, Mr. Adam said that the person registering in each instance was his client. With registrations as such, one as "a person morally unfit to be a soldier of the United States," and the other as "a person totally and permanently physically or mentally unfit for military service."

OSBOURN BOY MEETS WITH DEATH.

Unusual Occurrence Proves Fatal to 9-Year-Old Son of Former Logtown Residents at Mobile—Body Brought Back to County For Burial.

Marion Percy Osbourn, 9-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Osbourn, of Logtown, who have been residing at Mobile, Ala., the past few years, met an untimely death Wednesday while out shopping with his mother in one of the Mobile retail stores.

The lad had just recovered from an illness and had gone with his mother shopping, with a view of resuming his classes the next morning. Mrs. Osbourn was buying window draperies. The clerk led the way, with mother and son following. Suddenly a roll of linoleum, weighing 300 pounds, fell or toppled over, and the top edge of the roll struck the boy's head and killed him instantly. He was found, picked up, and showed the slightest struggle. The skull was crushed into the brain.

The boy was one of two children, a sister of one year and over surviving. He was the first born in the family after his parents had been ten years married and was easily the idol of the home.

Edw. and Dennis Osbourn, of Bay St. Louis, hastened to Mobile on hearing of the accident, and returned with the family and body, interment in Logtown cemetery.

The Sea Coast Echo

ECHO BLDG.
Thirty-Five Years of Publication.
Chas. G. Moreau, Editor and Publisher.
Official Journal Board of Supervisors.
Official Journal City Bay St. Louis.
Member National Editorial Association.
Member State Press Association.
Subscription Terms, \$2.00 Per Annum
Always in Advance.

Facts are pliable things, easily twisted.

Russian edicts are both dictated and Red.

In case of some people, nature is not so grand.

Some official reports are not only exhaustive, but exhausting.

We must educate people to have more respect for laws and in-laws.

Little headway is being made in the movement to make safe robbery unsafe.

Fellows who bought wild-cat stocks get little comfort out of the income tax reductions.

The pedestrian may be glad that, like a well-known snake, the Ford rattles before it strikes.

We wonder how old the bird is now who started the inane expression "eighty years young."

When one stops to think of it, it's wonderful that the earth is used to go around exactly once a day.

It would not be so bad to marry a girl who is "beautiful but dumb," if she would only stay that way.

It is hinted that the oft-quoted "spokesman for the President" receives a salary of \$75,000 a year.

We are already familiar with aluminum paint and may soon have a demonstration of the whitewash.

It was probably a dry proofreader who let it get by as "Dr. Nicholas Murray, butler of Columbia University."

If Doc Cook wants to rehabilitate his reputation as a climber, he might try the penitentiary wall at Leavenworth.

President Morgan, of Dickinson College, suggests dishwashing as a college subject, but no great amount of enthusiasm has been aroused among the co-eds.

Some are skeptical of Marion Talley's future as a prima donna, inasmuch as she has not yet developed any fool ideas concerning artistic temperament.

Few will question the appropriateness of the award of a gold medal to William (Dad) Harris, aged 69, by the city of Cleveland. Dad's regular job is selling gasoline, but he shot and captured eight bandits in his spare time.

Owen Culp was fined \$15 for telling a detective at Luzerne, Pa., to go to a warmer climate. The judge afterward remitted the fine, after reflecting that the detective was not obliged to carry out Culp's suggestion.

After discovering the South Pole and getting close to the North one without any serious results, Roald Amundsen caught a cold in Los Angeles and had to go to bed. Florida papers will probably make the most of it.

The year 1925 was remarkably free from serious labor troubles, except in the coal fields, and a better feeling between capital and labor seems to be rapidly developing. Captains of industry are showing a growing appreciation of the corporals and privates, and vice versa.

By a ruling of the Missouri prison board, bank wreckers and other socially prominent crooks will no longer be given soft clerical jobs in the penitentiary, but must do manual labor. It will be tough on them to have to associate with common folks like that.

There may be extenuating circumstances for unseemly conduct even for dancing the Charleston. When her landlady had Miss Dorothy Cope, of Northwestern University, arrested for "nearly shaking the house down" with her dancing, the young lady pleaded that there was no heat in her room and that she had to do it to keep warm.

During the session of Circuit Court in this county Tuesday it was brought out that The Sea Coast Echo covered Hancock practically 95 per cent; that the paper had this circulation and is a fact to be reckoned with. This was made the factor for an important point, and incidentally it might be well to call this to the attention of the advertiser, present and prospective. One ad in The Echo will tell it to thousands.

For the first time in the 145 years of its history, the term "Madame Speaker" was used in the Massachusetts House of Representatives the other day, when Speaker Hull temporarily surrendered the gavel to Miss M. Sylvia Donaldson, member of the House from Brockton. Needless to say, Miss Donaldson presided with dignity and grace.

ACROSS THE BAY AT PASS CHRISTIAN.

Our good and progressive friends of the classic city of Pass Christian, across Bay St. Louis, are to be congratulated on the success which attended their efforts Monday when they went to the polls and voted overwhelmingly in manifestation of their spirit for civic improvement.

By a vote of one to two they decided a proposed bond issue to the amount of \$60,000.00, in addition to their other recent bond issues for public improvement. This last proposition was voted upon in three separate forms, \$25,000 to build a new city hall, \$20,000 for a new school house for colored people, and \$15,000 for a new public pier.

After the vote was cast that evening results showed: For new city hall, 169 and 64 against; new colored school, 146 for and 75 against; public pier, 145 for and 79 against.

Characteristic of the enterprise and be-up-and-doing spirit of Pass Christian, the Mayor and Aldermen have since met and arranged for the sale of the bonds in order the desired improvements may become a reality at no distant date. Both the city hall and colored school, it is planned, will be built on the site of the present structures, while the location of the recreation pier will be decided later.

Dr. J. A. Spence, mayor; Aldermen Bernard Chotard, H. H. Hanson, W. T. Wood, Eugene Peralta and James Smith compose the city board, and in spite of opposition they, with the assistance of other progressive citizens, exerted every effort for success. It was unfortunate there should be organized effort against so vital improvements for a community that has striven so long and valiantly for the many good things that have come its way.

Pass Christian will be the first Gulf Coast city to boast and to reap the reward of a municipally-owned pier, which, of course, makes it public. This will easily prove an outstanding attraction to the many visitors, tourists and season residents who come to the Gulf Coast.

One of the outstanding attractions that helped to make St. Petersburg, Florida, popular with the winter tourist, was the building of a municipally-owned pier, with glass-enclosed sun parlor and meeting place. This was some years since, when the place was of modest size and practically unknown. Since then, we are told, as the tourist came in larger numbers each succeeding year, and were thus entertained, along with other means of diversification, their number increased.

Incidentally, it might be noted our sister city across the Bay has improved of late at a remarkable rate. Not only is its front road, with its majestic oaks, handsome homes on one side and the blue sea, with its inspiring view, where the horizon is dotted with sail and other propelled craft, is a perfect surface of modern paving, but its lateral and rear avenues are similarly covered, and every agent of modern improvement has been brought into play to better the place, to make its people more content with their city, to say nothing of attracting thousands of visitors who come annually summer and winter.

BROADENING OUR VIEW.

Although many writers deplore the alleged lower standard of current magazines which are extremely popular with a certain class of people, reports from booksellers and librarians declare that there is a growing demand for the better sort of literature.

Works dealing with travel, history and biography are being called for in increasing numbers, especially those pertaining to foreign countries.

There is no doubt that the war and the important events which have followed it have given the American people a wider outlook on the world and a desire to know more of the countries and peoples which are playing such important parts in its affairs.

Newspapers generally, both dailies and weeklies, find that their readers are interested in a wider range of topics than formerly, and are giving more space to news and editorials dealing with national and international matters.

This all means that the people of America, and particularly the rural population, are outgrowing the narrow provincialism of the past and are eager for contact with the rest of the world, through books, newspapers, moving pictures and the radio. All of which makes for a higher and better civilization.

That a mammoth winter resort and residential community development is to take place at once at and along Henderson Point, across from the city of Bay St. Louis, is an announcement. This should carry potential prestige to this city and vicinity. With the building of the proposed Bay bridge, both sides will be linked as one, and the success of one will be that of the other. It is not difficult to visualize the greatness and its subsequent meaning to this section. Improvements at hand are far in excess of the fondest dreams of the most largest booster and dreamer for Bay St. Louis.

Poor old Granddad had to buy his "naughty literature" from a "news-butcher" on a train, and read it behind a haystack.

CHARITY OVERHEAD.

The poor we have with us always and so long as humane impulses animate mankind we shall seek to relieve the condition of the unfortunate and the destitute. The enormous sums contributed to the relief of distress are often to a large extent dissipated, however, before they reach those for whom they are intended, due to excessive expense in management.

Charity organizations are either international, national or local in their scope. Each must have paid workers, often elaborate headquarters, attractive literature and prepared publicity, all of which cost money which must be taken from the contributed funds.

While in the case of a few organizations, such as the Red Cross and some community chests, the overhead expense is comparatively small, in most of them it is a big item. In all of them it is more than it ought to be.

The trouble is that whenever someone gets the idea of doing charity work, he or she feels it necessary to start a new "movement," instead of co-operating with some agency already in existence. A lot of such new enterprises are launched merely to gratify someone's desire for publicity, and are an imposition on the public.

We shall never have too much real charity, but we have too many organizers and organizations, hence a large part of the funds contributed go for overhead expenses, instead of being devoted to the purposes for which they are donated.

OPINIONS SHOULD DIFFER.

It is characteristic of most persons who have decided opinions on any subject that they should try to bring everyone else to their way of thinking.

In cases where the issue is a clear-cut one, involving right and wrong, it may be that an uncompromising attitude is justified. But who shall say just what is right and what is wrong? Ideas concerning right and wrong change with the times.

Not so many years ago some of the most cultured and enlightened people of this country believed that human slavery was legitimate and proper. George Washington was one of them; at least he was a large slave-owner as long as he lived. We think it wrong today.

The Puritans thought it wrong for a man to kiss his wife on Sunday, and they passed a law prohibiting him from doing so. We think it all right today.

If everyone had agreed with such old ideas and no one had ever mustered up the courage to combat them, we should have made little progress. We would still be burning witches.

What is needed in the world is not that we should all think alike, but that we should have a greater feeling of tolerance and respect for the opinions of others, when honestly held, no matter how much they may differ from our own.

The average normal person is really seeking for the truth—but the truth is often elusive, and each must find it in his own way.

MOST USEFUL CITIZEN.

It has only been a few years back that the suggestion of a public utility president being chosen as the most popular and useful citizen of a city would have been a great joke. For in the old days a public utility was looked upon by the public as a natural enemy.

But Harvey C. Couch, president of the Arkansas Light and Power Company, was selected to receive the 1925 loving cup as the most useful citizen of his home city, Pine Bluff, "for his great and untiring efforts for the development of Pine Bluff and the State of Arkansas, particularly with reference to electrical power developments."

The press dispatch announcing the award also stated that "Mr. Couch is actively identified with all civic movements for the betterment of the city and community and is an untiring worker in the Chamber of Commerce."

A similar cup was awarded for similar reasons to H. M. Atkinson, chairman of the board of the Georgia Railway and Power Company, by the city of Atlanta, last month.

Real service to the communities in which they operate is more and more becoming the keynote of modern public utility corporation policy. The companies find that it pays, and the people have not been slow to recognize and approve this change of attitude, which has turned former antagonism into friendliness and co-operation.

ONE MURDER IN YEAR.

According to a report recently given out, the city of Quebec, with a population of approximately 100,000, was the scene of only one murder during the year 1925.

In the United States as a whole there are on an average approximately 100 murders each year out of each 100,000 of population, while in the cities of Memphis, Jacksonville and Birmingham the annual rate during the past five years has averaged nearly 60 murders per 100,000, or 60 times that of Quebec.

In spite of the earnest efforts of sociologists and publicists to determine the cause and suggest a remedy for the deplorable crime situation,

no appreciable headway has been made in that direction.

Attempts to explain crime as an aftermath of the war fall flat when it is considered that the homicide rate in England, Canada, Australia, South Africa, New Zealand and other English-speaking countries averages only about one-tenth that of the United States, yet all these were in the war from beginning to end and suffered from its effects in every way immeasurably more than we did. It is declared by a recent writer that only one murderer out of 160 is executed in New York, while 70 out of 100 are hanged in London. This may have something to do with our high murder rate.

TERMITES ARE DESTRUCTIVE TO CHURCH.

Destructive White Ant Reaches Bay St. Louis and Damages New Catholic Church to Extent of Approximately Ten Thousand Dollars. Serious Condition.

With the interior of the Church of Our Lady of the Gulf finished, and incidentally it is not amiss to say here, it is the finest and largest Catholic church in the State, costing some \$50,000 merely for the finishing work and material, the contractors, Geary & Oakes, have been working on the exterior, finishing the handsome and attractive portico and facade.

The massive columns are finished, with their final coat of concrete, and stand out prominently in the sunlight and by night in the moonlight, and enhance and change the appearance of the church with its cathedral-like proportions, all the more. However, the work is delayed awaiting the arrival of several cast pieces to fit over and around the pilasters and columns. Hence the cessation of work for the present.

But this delay is not so serious, nor does it prove a handicap to complete the church, a serious situation presented itself some time since, and which is costing an additional expense of some ten thousand dollars, and that is the boring ant, known as the termite, measuring anywhere from a half to a full inch; white in color and armed with two snippers that appear prominently and deadly to everything coming in contact.

It was planned to finish the portico of the church only, after the interior had been completed, and possibly later the finishing of all rough edges and corners to follow. But with the discovery of the termite it became not only necessary to take out much of the lumber holding the structure and replace it, but to finish the work in such manner as to keep out the ant. Removing lumber and replacing with new, to say nothing of the labor, costs money, besides now it will be necessary to do work that was not originally planned to keep out the enemy.

Mr. Geary, of Geary & Oakes, contractors, says the termites work under the roof preferably, where there are brick walls and where the rain butters catches and keeps a quantity of water. The termites, he says, will go further and bore a receptacle to hold rain water and thus enable it to pursue its work of depredation. "There is no finer civil engineer than the termite," said Mr. Geary. "It works with scientific precision and its plans for attack and action are the most elaborate and precise imaginable. The termite works with mathematical precision, it would seem. The organization is perfect. There are captains, lieutenants, etc." While the termites do not only attack churches, yet this type of structure does not escape. In Algiers it was necessary to practically rebuild a church that had not been standing long, in fact, it was a new building.

With this new threatening element to confront, it will be necessary to complete the Church of Our Lady of the Gulf in its entirety, an expense which was not reckoned with just now, and will be felt with severe effect, especially the parishioners who have contributed thousands of dollars within the past five years.

"A MESSAGE FROM GARCIA."

"Way Down South" Is of Opinion We Should Tell With Pictures As Well.

From "Way Down South," Take this message, to Garcia, whereabouts unknown; you'll find him somewhere in the United States, mayhap in an office, perhaps on a farm, or behind the railing in some bank—anyhow, find him at once and tell him he is wanted on the Mississippi Gulf Coast.

Years ago, Elbert Hubbard wrote a 16-page booklet, "A Message to Garcia," distributed through executives of heads of big concerns; it made millions think, pause and reflect how they would act, should the big chief call them in and ask them to deliver a message to Garcia.

In the North, today there are sixty million people waiting for a message of the Mississippi Gulf Coast to be delivered to them—to whom did you trust your message of this wonderful Southland for delivery? Did you send a boy, as they say, or have entrusted its delivery to a messenger who knows the South and can deliver your message to the right man? Are you sending pictures with your message or just plain words in cold type?

Remember pictures are the universal language and speak to all who see them, carrying our sunshine message to the four quarters of the globe. Let's say it with pictures.

BUSINESS BRIEFS.

Telephone service has been extended to very few farms in England and continental Europe.

More than one-fourth of Harvard University's surplus funds are invested in public utility securities.

Sunday is now the poorest day of the week for street car traffic, while Saturday is the best.

In 1826 there were only 25 miles of railroad in all the world; now there are 700,000.

The record price paid for the privilege of drilling for oil was \$1,990,000 for 160 acres of Osage Indian land in Oklahoma, besides one-sixth of all oil produced.

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FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF TELEPHONE.

To Be Celebrated March 10—Bay St. Louis and Other Exchanges Will Keep Open House For Week Beginning March 8th Great Event.

The 50th birthday of the telephone will be celebrated March 10th this year by 320,000 Bell telephone workers and thousands of others throughout the United States and Canada.

In honor of the telephone men and women in the telephone industry everywhere will wear an attractive button, showing a telephone and the number 50. These workers during the 24-hour period of celebration will enable telephone subscribers to complete 67,700,000 messages—an almost unbelievable expansion from one sentence on March 10, 1876, to the millions of conversations March 10, 1926.

Open house will be observed at the local telephone offices in Gulfport, Biloxi and Bay St. Louis during the week of March 8, in commemoration of the anniversary. Telephone subscribers and the general public have been invited to visit the office during birthday week and see how telephone service is rendered.

There are 20,500 Bell telephone workers in the Southeastern States who will join in the nation-wide celebration. The South can claim with pride that the telephone owes a part of its development to the reception given it in the South in its infancy.

Among the first telephone exchanges established were those opened in some of the leading cities of the South during the year 1879. Among the cities in this pioneer list are August, Savannah and Atlanta, Ga.; Charleston, S. C.; Wilmington, N. C.; Mobile, Ala.; Louisville, Ky., and Richmond, Lynchburg and Norfolk, Va.

The first building ever erected to be used exclusively as a telephone exchange was constructed in Louisville, Ky., some fifteen years before the close of the nineteenth century.

Four days after his twenty-ninth birthday and three days before the first sentence was transmitted, Alexander Graham Bell, an impetuous young Scotchman, received his patent for the telephone. If he had lived until today, he would have seen his first telephone system of two crude instruments, connected by a few feet of wire and protected by a single patent, develop into a system of 16,600,000 Bell owned stations, connected by 51,000,000 miles of wire, and protected by a total of 9,000 patents in use by the world today, of which number 61 per cent are located in the United States and most of them are a part of the Bell System. On March 10, fifty years ago, the first sentence was transmitted over the telephone by Alexander Graham Bell from his laboratory on the top floor of an old house in Boston to Thomas A. Watson, his assistant, in another room on the same floor. The first words transmitted were, "Mr. Watson, come here. I want you." These two men were the sole active telephone workers at that time.

Development in business and organization, backed by the patient toil of the scientists in the Bell research laboratories, has featured the telephone's progress in recent years.

INTERESTING NOTES.

Eddie Plank, famed pitcher, who retired from the Athletics in 1917, died of paralysis at the age of 51.

An unusually mild winter has been experienced in Alaska this year.

Few European telephone exchanges give day and night service and many are closed during the midday lunch hour.

Rome is the third city of Italy in population, Naples and Milan being larger.

Pennsylvania leads in mineral production, with West Virginia second and Oklahoma third.

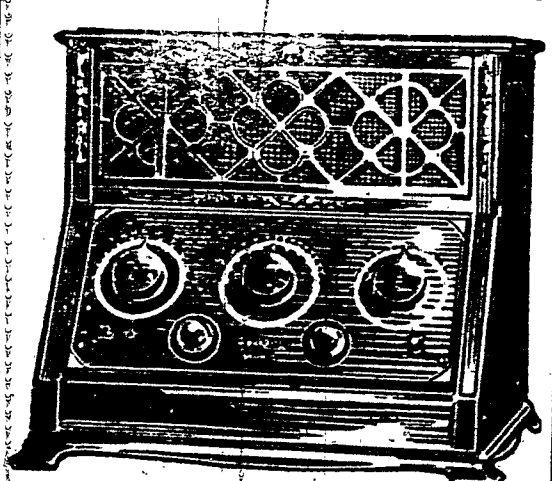
Surfaced roads of the country now total about 500,000 miles.

It is estimated that about 2,500,000 persons who formerly paid income tax will be exempt under the new law.

A thousand farmers are expected to attend a conference on farm electrification at Montgomery, Ala., in April, at which demonstrations will be made by the Alabama Power Company.

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We have new goods coming in daily for this year's coverings, and any customer wanting work done for Easter, we would like to have orders early and would be glad to show all samples of our new Cretonnes. We cover Lamp Shades, Porch Chairs, Baby Carriages; also make Cushions of all descriptions. Mattresses new and re-made.

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Wanted—Real Estate

We have Clients who are interested in purchasing Beach Homes, Beach Lots and Homes and Lots off the Beach. Also Acreage and Farms.

If you have Real Estate of any kind to sell, it will pay you to see

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Phone 179

Bay St. Louis, Miss.

Gex Bldg.

WHAT'S NEW.

L. P. Barlow, of Stamford, Conn., has invented a gasoline torpedo for use by bombing planes.

An improved apparatus for extracting rubber from worn-out rubber articles has been devised by a French engineer.

Fresh-cut lumber may be seasoned in 20 to 40 hours by a new Swedish high-vacuum chamber.

Bengt Stroemgreen, 16-year-old Danish astronomer, has constructed an electrical apparatus which automatically records the movements of stars.

A new device with four horizontal gyrotors serves to automatically reduce the speed of a falling airplane.

Glass which remains clear under

FOR ONLY

\$16.50

WEEKLY ECHOES FROM ST. STANISLAUS

The 135-pound basketball team won a double-header here last Sunday, winning over Pass Christian High School by a count of 23 to 17, and the Cathedral Holy Name team by a score of 20 to 19.

In the first game the home team was hard pressed but by the excellent playing of Brignac and Bontemps the visitors were finally overcome.

The second game was a thriller from start to finish. The visitors were a hard team to handle owing to their aggressiveness, coupled with roughness. The half ended with the score tied, 10-10. When the final whistle blew the score stood 19-19, but a foul shot thrown by Thompson brought victory for the locals by 1 point.

Junior League Tournament.

The annual Junior basketball tournament was held in the College gym Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights. The teams participating were the Panthers, coached by "Zeke" Bonura, and the Coyotes, coached by Jim LaNasa.

The tournament consisted in a five-game series, the team winning three out of the five was the winner. LaNasa's team was victorious in the first three games, thereby ending the series. Zeke's team fought to the last, but was out-lined by the opponents.

Toca and Spori played best for the Coyotes, while Vallon with his all around playing and fast dribbling starred for the Panthers. Collata also played well.

Local Convent Defeats S. J. A. of New Orleans.

Two of the most interesting games played by young women in the local gym was witnessed Sunday morning between St. Joseph's Academy of Bay St. Louis and S. J. A. of New Orleans, the locals defeating the visitors in both contests. Much pep was shown owing to the great support had by both teams.

Coch Kieffer's Indians Defeat Coach Monteleone-Haik's Pirates in Thrilling Battle—Score 8-7.

In a thrilling battle which terminated the five-game series of the Midget League, the Indians, coached by Dave Kieffer, snatched the Pirates, coached by Monteleone and Haik, to defeat, in a game which was replete with thrills from start to finish.

The Indians led at the first quarter, 5-1, but a quick rally in the second quarter put the Pirates in the lead at the half, 7-5.

Coming into the second half, both teams fought desperately. Towards the close of this period George Garbric, star guard of the Indians, shot a long one from midfield, which enabled his team to tie the count at 7 all.

The ball saw-sawed up and down the court during the last quarter. With but two minutes of play left, "Mouse" Toca, of the Indians, was fouled. Faking deliberate aim, "Mouse" made the "free throw." A few minutes later the game was over, with the Indians winning by a score of 8 to 7.

For the losers, Billy Bourgeois, Varesi and Verlander played star ball, while "Shorty" Walle was a big factor in the Pirates' offense. The playing of Andries, Toca and Garbric easily stood out as the best for the winners; the guarding of A. Walle and R. Younger was also of high order.

By virtue of their victory, the Indians are the undisputed "champs" of the Midget League.

The box score:

Indians	Fig.	Fig.	Pc.
A. Younger, f.	1	1	3
Toca, f.	0	1	2
Andries, f.	1	0	1
Garbric, g.	1	0	3
A. Walle, g.	0	0	1
Gerchow, g.	0	0	1
Totals	3	2	11

Pirates—

Fig.	Fig.	Pc.
Boness, f.	1	2
Bourgeois, f.	0	2
Verlander, c.	0	0
Sanchez, g.	0	0
J. Walle, g.	0	0
Totals	1	5

Officials: Burns, Lemming.

Brother Lambert Visits College.

Last week the faculty and student body of the College had the pleasure of a short visit from Rev. Bro. Lambert, former director of the institution. Needless to say that his visit was most welcome to his confreres and his many friends among the students. Bro. Lambert will ever be remembered as a kind and devoted superior by all who had the happiness of being under his direction.

Thursday Lecture.

Thursday morning all boarders were summoned into the big study hall and given a very interesting talk upon the subject of character building. This was the first talk of this kind given to the boarders by Bro. Peter since his return from Europe. We were very much impressed by his fine ideas upon this subject and many more of the like are hoped for in the near future.

Visitors of the Week.

Mrs. Sullivan, Mrs. Posner, Mrs. T. Harvey, Mrs. Keiffer, Mr. Frank Whitmann.

Why Shouldn't We Know Why—

Duke go this scarf back? Billy is blue lately? Elser gets sick so often? Abie is called "Willie Hook"? Blenk has played a large part in the financing of the Junior Series? "Peppy" Brandt has "wiled his sideburns to William Hunter?"

Jokes.

"Armless Wonder" comes into yard with cage of wolves. Strawberry taking a look at them says to Blenk, "Gee! I hope they are not going to leave those police dogs here to howl all night."

Bro. Sam—What's the matter you never go on the athletic pence?

Haik—Paul Revere may have rode on a schooner, at 2 a. m., but I am not playing Paul Revere for any picnic.

Speaking of Historic Heroes.

In the entire Jewish history, there are many heroes of outstanding deeds. Such as Elser, Le Blanc, Johnny Adams, who have performed many noble deeds, but none of these

WORK AND PLAY AT S. J. A.

The Game With the New Orleans Girls.

"Oh, you-team! That's it, keep up the wonderful work, Gold J's!" The Gold J's and Red J's put one over on the "Speeders," of New Orleans, Sunday, by winning both games. On both sides there was a dogged determination of win. However, the invincible Gold J's proved the stronger, coming out with a victorious score, 24-21.

Loud and lusty was the cheering! The Gym resounded with the yells! "Ten team, fight! fight! fight!"

This week has been one of real hard work for the team, but they are better than ever, for they firmly believe in the old adage, "Practice makes perfect." Come on, Gold J's, continue the splendid work, and very soon you'll be able to challenge the Rock-a-Chaws to that long awaited for game!

Good luck to you, Gold J's!

Perkinston Game Postponed.

"Oh, that's a shame!" "Why did they do it?" "And after planning it for such a long time!"

Such remarks were made Tuesday morning, when a letter arrived stating the postponement of the game with Perkinston. Regret and disappointment were on every countenance. However, the game has been scheduled for a later date and we were pleased by this news, but it wasn't enough to cover the disappointment. We feel fully assured that the Gold J's will work just as hard or rather harder to win that game.

S. J. A. Vs. Gulfport High.

All aboard! The team embarked on the ferry for Gulfport Tuesday afternoon at 1:30 to fight the Gulfport High team. During the game the score ran on a tie basis for the first two quarters. In the third, however, the Gold J's took up a lead of five points; Gulfport again picked up speed and tied the score. The last quarter proved extremely lucky for Gulfport, for when the final whistle blew the score was in their favor, 15-17. It was a hard fought game and uncertain as to the winner until the whistle ended the game.

The Gold J's have been a busy team. They will play Long Beach High Thursday afternoon, but as our notes go to print before the game the results will not be published until next week. But we hope that the results will be in their favor, and if according to such remarks as "We've just got to win," we are certain that our team will be victorious.

This season has been a busy one for our Gold J's, and they have proved themselves strong enough for the test. They certainly deserve all and more of the praise given them.

Anyone who wishes to know the answers to the following will please apply to the Information Bureau:

Why does the Indians win "donkey donks" is mentioned.

The Juniors and Sophs think geometry is so very interesting.

Evelyn and Kitty have such a dread for the "Studebakers" have no charm for Mary B.

Matches have a charm for Albert.

Bryn has taken a sudden "dizzy" illness.

We Wonder Why—

The Seniors are considerably worried over their little sisters, the Juniors.

Until now they have been so happy, singing songs similar to their dispositions. However, since Monday night a sudden change has come over them. The jolly song birds have hushed their sweet little notes. They cannot even be persuaded to chant their favorite, "I wonder where he is tonight."

There is something weighing upon their minds. Alice suggests—that can be given will be doubly appreciated, for we, the Seniors, cannot understand them. Please help us, as much as you can, out of this deep trouble.

First Honors.

Seniors: Alice Blaize, Bessie Batson.

Sixth Grade: Alice Lee Byrnes, Catherine Benvenuti.

Fifth Grade: Joyce Wolf.

Fourth Grade: Alice Camors, Jeanette Andonie.

Second Honors.

Seniors: Kitty O'Leary, Caroline Logan, Mary Scandee.

Juniors: Victoria Gabrie, Goldene Brown.

Sophomores: Lois Hobbs.

Freshmen: Hazel Kergosien, Vernia Batson, Ita Mae Allingham, Lucille DeArmas.

Eighth Grade: Mary Benedetto, Anna Mae Blaize.

Seventh Grade: Ethel M. Graham, Bernice Creel, Carrie Schiro, Adella Gabrie, Suzanne Starligger, Marie Quintini.

Sixth Grade: Yvonne Strong, Alice Peeney, Ruth Ballard, Mildred Schindeldecker, Antoinette Partridge.

Fifth Grade: Mary L. Byrnes, Mildred Lincoln.

Fourth Grade: Clare Younger.

The United States dropped from third to fourth place in shipbuilding during 1925, having been passed by Italy.

There are now about 54,000,000 life insurance policy holders in the United States, carrying approximately 72 billions of insurance.

can equal those of "Willie Hooks" Lobrano.

This marvelous dare-devil has in the course of years saved three little fishes from drowning, rescued four ducks from a pond, and saved an eagle from falling from a high craig in the Alps.

Now if any historian by research work, finds a hero whose deeds equal those of the famous "Willie Hook," please publish them in next edition of The Echo.

Free!

\$50.00 in Gold

Firemen's Contest

Let's Go!

Contest open to all Ladies and Girls of Bay St. Louis and Waveland.

A Fireman's Hall will be erected at the corner of Union and Second Streets.

Improvements of all kinds are needed. And we are asking every lady and girl of Bay St. Louis and Waveland to get in this Contest with a Bing and a Bang! And go over the top with soliciting contributions for the good cause.

REMEMBER! The homes in Bay St. Louis and Waveland are your homes, and you want them protected. So let's all get busy and raise the money needed.

All communications will be handled by Mr. Gus E. Templet, of the Bay Jewelry Store.

See Mr. Templet at once and he will explain how the \$50.00 is to be awarded and also issue receipt blanks.

BAY ST. LOUIS FIRE COMPANY,
ERNEST W. DRACKETT, President.

Plans For Henderson Point Development.

The plans being evolved for the development of Henderson Point are almost Utopian in their scope and character. It is going to require a huge monetary outlay to carry them through, but the money is there and will not be spared in making even the smallest detail as near to perfection as possible. Here, generally, is how the plans stand today. Of course, there will be minor changes and many of the smaller but still important details as yet to be worked out, but a comprehensive picture is possible.

It will not be a sub-division. The word, used even in its best sense, is inadequate. Henderson Point is going to be a complete community and will function as such.

The official name has been chosen. It is Pass Christian Island, a title that is in a small degree descriptive of the development to be.

The whole 1400 acres is going to be taken a sa unit and developed as such. One plan utilizing every bit in the most advisable way will be followed. It is felt that the tract is large enough so that its size will be an ample protection against any undesirable influence in the way of building that might be put through in the neighborhood. To doubly insure this, however, several prominent Orleansians last week invested about \$400,000 in strategic sites in the surrounding territory and avowed their intention of conforming to the Pass Christian Isles development plans.

The architectural scheme that will be followed is a new one. Colonel James E. Edmonds, executive vice president of the Johnnes Realty and Securities Company, whose visioning of the possibilities of the Gulf Coast is in a large measure responsible for the magnitude of the development, describes it as Mediterranean with a tendency toward the American-Spanish type, so well typified by the missions of California.

There will be nothing like it in the world, and it promises to be one of the most harmonious effects ever conceived. The Mediterranean scheme is well known to those who have ever wintered on either the French, Spanish or Italian Riviera, will fit in naturally with the green beauty of the Coast, combined with the clear blue of the Gulf and its tributaries.

Homes in dull pastel colors, with soft, mellow cream tones, giving an impression of age and fullness, will fit well into the background of luxurious foliage. The American-Spanish strain is a tribute to the climate. It has been found by constant experimentation that high ceilings are a necessity in this part of the world and can be worked in without detracting in the least from the beauty of the South European scheme. With the fast-growing cypresses and mosses so abundant, in a few years the Isles

will have the scenic effect that it has taken hundreds of years of time-mellowing influence to produce elsewhere.

The hotel will follow the general plan of a Spanish hacienda, low, rambling, cool and comfortable. And yet no modern convenience will be lacking to make it an ideal place for a summer's rest. It will contain approximately four hundred rooms and will cost about \$1,500,000. It will be situated on the high bluff near the point where form the Bay of St. Louis and Mississippi Sound, the two great arms of the Mexican Gulf meet. With the new Illinois Central service making it an overnight hop from Chicago, the hotel is expected to be one of the big attractions not only of Pass Christian Isles, but of the entire Coast.

And there will be room for all. The general development plan takes care of that to a nicety. There will be places for magnificent estates for those who desire to live in the country and who want to be near the water. There will be space for the modest \$10,000 bungalows for the average well-to-do citizen. All homes, however, whether they cost \$10,000 or \$150,000, must conform to the general scheme and be approved.

The natural beauties of the land will be preserved and enhanced; the tract has approximately 12,000 feet of bay frontage, which will be beautiful and a scenic park effect created along the shore line. A winding road will follow the shore line, with artistic bridges over the bays and lagoons that indent the land at many spots.

There are more than five miles of inland waterways in the property, and it is in the development of these that the highest peak will be reached. All the streams will be dredged and linked together with the artificial lakes. Hence comes the name: Pass Christian Isles. It will be possible for those who desire to purchase small islands, giving them every advantage of privacy, with their own landlocked harbors where they can keep their pleasure craft.

Hundreds of trees and shrubs will be planted after a plan laid out by Harold J. Neale, the landscape architect.

The 18-hole golf course will be laid out by one of the nation's foremost experts. The clubhouse will be a model, taking as many features as possible from the famous clubs of the country and adapting them to the general scheme and climate. There will also be tennis courts, playgrounds and possibly a polo field.

The I. & N. Railroad crosses the rear portion of the land and arrangements will be made to have a regular train station created.

Probably the most unusual feature in the entire plan is that which calls for an amusement and commercial center, starting at the Old Spanish Trail bridge and running for a mile along the trail. Here there will be stores and probably amusement concessions of the best class. It is planned to make it a recreational and shopping center not only for the residents of the Isles and the hotel guests but for the citizens of a large part of the Coast.

A committee of five men, each one eminently qualified to act in an advisory and administrative capacity in the development of such an enterprise as is planned, has taken charge. They are Major A. M. Shaw, General Allison Owen, Harold J. Neale, Henry Jumonville and Colonel James E. Edmonds. Each of these men has traveled extensively and two of them, General Owen and Mr. Jumonville, have held and hold positions on the City Zoning and Planning Commission of New Orleans.

The immediate work which they will undertake has been divided into five classifications:

One—The general development plan.

Two—A comprehensive zoning ordinance.

Three—A building ordinance, with sharp, clean-cut, rigid restrictions, leaving no loophole for evasion.

Four—A plan for a community type of government, probably by an elected council.

Five—Perfection of the details of the architectural scheme.

"We have Never Lowered the Quality to Reduce the Price"

Since 1903, when the Ford Motor Company was formed, Ford cars have been constantly improved in quality, comfort, convenience and appearance. Recent improvements include new and attractive body lines—a lower center of gravity—closed cars in color, and all-steel bodies.

The basic features of Ford design have been retained. Three point motor suspension, planetary transmission, dual ignition system, torque tube drive, multiple disc-in-oil clutch, splash lubrication, thermo-syphon cooling system—all have been features of the Ford car for eighteen years. On the whole these features cost far more to manufacture than conventional design but are used because of their superiority.

The Ford Motor Company has carried out a program of price reduction that has consistently kept Ford value supreme in the automotive industry. This has been made possible by the enormity of Ford production. With lesser resources, Ford quality would not be possible at anywhere near Ford prices.

The tremendous demand for Ford closed cars has again made possible substantial price reductions.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY, DETROIT

TOURING **\$310** New Prices **\$290** RUNABOUT

TUDOR SEDAN **\$520** COUPE **\$500** FORDOR SEDAN **\$565**

Closed car prices include starter and demountable rims
All Prices f.o.b. Detroit.

Ford

If you Plan to Spend Over \$500 Buy a Closed Car

LOCAL FIRE COMPANY CONTEST

Handsome Cash Reward For Ladies and Gentlemen Who Will Solicit Funds For Firemen Fund—Now Half To Be Erected.

In order to be better organized, to work better and accomplish more, the Bay St. Louis Fire Company is holding a contest in order to raise funds that its plans may be carried out for the immediate future.

With a view of lowering the fire insurance rates for Bay St. Louis, the company proposes to meet every requirement possible called for. To do this it is going to take money. The fire company means protection for home, and no one will deny a contribution toward this end. Bay St. Louis people are noted for their liberality, and this instance will not prove the exception.

This contest will be open to all ladies and gentlemen in this city and Waveland, the latter place since the company answers the calls there. President Drackett is in charge of the contest, and all inquiries should be addressed to him. Liberal cash prizes are to be awarded. In another column of this week's Echo will be found the full text, and parties interested, present and prospective, are invited to read and learn. Many will gladly assume the opportunity to do a patriotic and civic duty, and to there should be no trouble in securing the services of men and women who do things.

ADVERTISERS!

Remember

The Sea Coast Echo

Covers Hancock County

Like the Dew.

Cheaper than Posters

One Ad. Tells it to

Thousands.

About 12,000 employees of the Pullman Company were granted a wage increase of 10 per cent.

COMMERCIAL PRINTING

IN ALL BRANCHES

correctly executed
and quickly dispatched

Modernly and Amply
Equipped.

New Type Faces. New Press.

A Trial Will Convince.

BOOKLETS A SPECIALTY.

The Sea Coast Echo

Echo Bldg.

Bay St. Louis, Miss.

POULTRY

GOOD BROODER IS QUITE IMPORTANT

One of the most necessary appliances in the poultry business is a good brooder so the chicks can be cared for and raised successfully regardless of weather conditions.

According to Director T. W. Noland of the Missouri state poultry experiment station, Mountain Grove, there is no better method of brooding chicks than the old-fashioned brooder stove, although there are as many ways of brooding chicks as there are "bills of fare." It is best to procure a stove of 500-chick capacity and brood 250 chicks with it. This gives about the right number for the stove and the most successful number to place in one group.

A house, 10 by 12 feet, high enough to allow the attendant to work around without stooping, is preferred. The regular "foot-proof" colony house, makes a good brooder house. Most any building that is the right size will do. We prefer that the right size of the two windows in the front of the house be replaced by unobstructed muslin tacked on frames which are made to fit the openings. These frames should be hinged at the top.

It should be placed on a concrete foundation to prevent rats harboring under the floor. If portable houses with double floors are used, one-inch mesh wire should be stretched about the house to exclude chicks and rats from the space under the floor. If the house is six or eight inches above the ground this wire may be removed when the chicks are several weeks old.

It is a good plan to run the brooder stove a day or two before placing the chicks around it, so that you may understand it and get the right temperature, which should be 90 to 100 degrees below the brooder and two inches from the floor. As the chicks get older, they will choose the desired heat and you can control the stove so as to keep them about a foot from the brooder.

An inch and a half of finely cut clover or straw should be kept on the floor of the brooder house. Care should be taken to keep this litter clean, especially around the stove where it should be cleaned at least every other day. Often when brooding the early chicks it is necessary to confine them to the house for weeks. In such instances it is well to supply greens and moisture. So help solve this problem, but the chicks should not be allowed to eat too much of the dirt. If the chicks seem to be too dry as shown by the condition of the feet and feathers, it is suggested that moisture be added by placing a can of water on the stove or lightly sprinkling the floor about the brooder after removing the droppings and before putting in the new litter.

When first placing the chicks in the house, it is well to make a round pen of inch mesh wire two feet outside the edge of the brooder. This should be removed as soon as the chicks become accustomed to the stove.

One thing to bear in mind is not to overcrowd the house if you are expecting your chicks to do their best. Even in small flocks it is best to provide some means of preventing the chicks from crowding. A roosting device across the north or back side of the house will assist in the prevention of crowding. This device should be made with three roosts about eight inches apart and about twelve or fourteen inches from the floor.

It is very important that the chicks be kept free from contamination. The yards and runs should be cultivated and sown to small grain at least once a year and the brooder house should be cleaned regularly and thoroughly.

Some Means of Dusting Is Essential in Winter

Chickens never wash, as many other birds do, but cleanse themselves by wallowing in soil. Where board or cement floors are used in the chicken house, some means for dusting should be provided during the winter months.

For a flock of 50 or 60 fowls a dust box 3 by 5 feet or 4 by 4 feet will generally be found large enough, and should be placed where it can be reached by sunlight during as much of the day as possible.

Fine, light, dry dust is the best kind with which to fill the box, but sandy loam is good. Road dust is recommended by many, but it is apt to be filthy. Coal or wood ashes may be mixed with the soil if desired.

Crate Fattened Fowls

Chickens that are crate fattened on the farm should be killed and dressed there unless they are sold on a special market. Packers and produce dealers who buy poultry and fatten it, object to poultry fattened in this way, as they prefer to put the finish on the birds themselves. Birds that are fed on a wet mash do not ship so well as those fattened on grain. If the birds are to be shipped and not dressed it would be better to feed them in a pen on grain.

Climate At Augusta Surpasses Florida

Augusta, Neb., Strass, philanthropist and world-famed benefactor of humanity, who, with Mrs. Strass, is here to spend the winter, declared, in a recent interview, that the climate of this section of the South is better than that of Florida. "One thing you can quote me as saying," he said, with conviction, "is that I don't see why anyone should be crazy to get to Florida when the climate of Augusta is so much better."

Indians Knew of Gold

It was known to the Indians as early as 1600. Mining was commenced in 1820, and in 1822 and 1823.

Thought He Had Found China

John Cabot, on his return to England, after having discovered North America, reported that he had found about seven hundred leagues away, the mainland of the country of the "Great Cham," the monarch of China.

Honors French Botanist

The magnolia is so named in honor of Pierre Magnole, a French botanist of the early Seventeenth century, the meaning of the word magnolia is "magnificent."

Happy Illusion

Spending makes you poorer, but it gives you a delightful sensation of being rich. —Oklahoma Daily Democrat.

Orchard Information

CONTROL OF TWIG BORER BY SPRAY

One of the most destructive peach pests is the peach twig borer. Prunes, nectarines, apricots and pears are also injured.

The adult moth is dark gray in color, with forewings expanding about one-half inch and marked with dark spots. The full-grown larva is about one-half inch long, of a dull reddish-brown color with dark brown or blackish head.

The insect passes the winter as a very small larva in silk-lined cells or burrows in the spongy tissue of the bark at the crotches of the limbs. Early in the spring, as the foliage is putting out, the larvae begin to leave their burrows and attack the tender shoots, boring into and down the pith of the galleries ranging from about one-third inch to one and one-half inches in length. The shoot injured soon withers and dies. Many shoots may be attacked by a single larva, which is thus capable of doing considerable harm during the summer. There are two or more generations in a year. The larva may enter the peach at the stem end, and bore into the pit, the seed of which it seems to prefer, usually causing the stone to split, as the fruit ripens, or simply the flesh may be tunneled, depending on whether or not the stone is hard when the fruit is attacked.

In late summer, the young larvae from the eggs of the last generation of moths construct their hibernation cells in the soft tissue of the crotches of limbs, where they remain until the following spring, thus spending some six months in this condition.

This pest may be controlled by spraying with, dormant lime-sulphur sprays after the buds have swollen in the spring. Spraying during the winter with kerosene or distillate-oil emulsion is used by some with good success.

The larvae are readily killed by arsenate of lead at the rate of four pounds to two hundred gallons of water, when applied just as the buds are beginning to open. —W. P. Yetter, Jr., Deputy State Entomologist, Colorado Agricultural College.

Protecting Young Trees From Rabbits and Mice

Cylinders of woven wire netting are among the best mechanical contrivances for protecting young trees from rabbits. Fencing of one-inch mesh made of No. 20 galvanized wire is recommended. Rolls 18 inches wide may be used for cotton-tails, and the material cut into one-foot lengths. One of the sections is rolled into cylindrical shape about the trunk of each tree and fastened at several places by bending and twisting the projecting ends of wire.

Guards should be left on the trunks as long as the trees require protection. They may be adopted to protection from both meadow mice and rabbits by using wire of finer mesh and by pressing the lower edges into the ground.

Veneer and other forms of wooden protectors are popular and have several advantages when used for cotton-tailed rabbits. When left permanently upon the trees, however, they furnish retreats for insect pests. The labor of removing and replacing them is considerable, but they have the advantage, when pressed well into the soil, of protecting the trees from both mice and rabbits.

Spray for Currants

To control aphids on currants prepare a spray by dissolving a one-inch cube of laundry soap in a gallon of water in which is mixed a teaspoonful of 40 per cent nicotine sulphate. Apply this as soon as the leaves are unfolded and see that the undersides of all the leaves are thoroughly wet with the spray. Do not wait until the currant leaves start curling and turning red before you think they should be sprayed. Apply the spray early and then again in about ten days or two weeks.

Horticulture Hints

Apples are loaded with sunshine and cheer.

Apple, king of fruits, nature's richest gift, better than medicine.

Answering a query about setting peach trees in the fall, we will say that we would not do it. Apple and pear trees may be set in the fall, but all stone fruits are best set in the spring.

You can trim apple trees any time after the leaves fall, and do it safely.

If the orchard has been in weeds grass or cover crop that was killed by frost the preceding fall, early in April is a good time to give it a thorough plowing. This will put the soil in good tilth for cultivation in the summer and so make available for the trees the elements of plant food which the soil may contain. Orchard trees make their principal growth and demand on the soil for both water and plant food during May and June.

Rhode Island

There seems to be a difference of opinion as to why the state of Rhode Island is so called, but it is fancied that it resembled the island of Rhodes.

"Isle of Rhodes" was the name chosen by the General Court of the Colony in 1644.

A Better Papa

Little Boy—The grocer gave me some chocolates.

Mother—I hope you were polite about it.

Little Boy—Yes, mamma.

Mother—What did you say?

Little Boy—I said I wished he had met you before he got acquainted with you.—Progressive Grocer.

Vivid Imagination

"Charles had a vivid imagination and is inclined to exaggerate. Everything that belongs to his family is, to him, quite out of the ordinary."

"One day he told me that his uncle had a new dog."

When I asked the kind, he replied "A chief of police dog."

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Honors French Botanist

The magnolia is so named in honor of Pierre Magnole, a French botanist of the early Seventeenth century, the meaning of the word magnolia is "magnificent."

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Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

by MARY GRAHAM BONNER

ABOUT PARROTS

"I had a cousin once," said Mrs. Parrot, "and the people with whom she lived were so fond of her that they never spoke to her without saying: 'Polly, want a cracker?'"

"In fact, all the friends of these people used to ask her the same question. 'She was a most superior bird—my cousin—and I'm a most superior bird, for I belong to the same family.'"

"Nonsense," screamed Miss Green Parrot.

"You are too absurd!"

"And why, pray tell?" asked Mrs. Parrot, who was very handsome and who always wore a beautiful feathered costume of gray.

"Because that is what people always say to parrots. They bid parrots are forever wanting crackers. 'To be sure we do like crackers, but we like other goodies too.'"

"We like nice seeds and berries and bits of cake. It wasn't because they thought so much of your cousin that they always wanted to offer her a cracker."

"No, it was because they wanted to hear her say the same thing."

"Well, she could," screamed Mrs. Parrot.

"She could talk most beautifully."

"So can we talk," said Miss Parrot. "Many of us can, and especially if we're bright to begin with."

"They say that they can tell if we're bright enough by looking at our eyes. 'If our eyes notice everything,' then we are intelligent. If our eyes look dull and we don't see many things and

"Why, pray tell?" asked Mrs. Parrot.

don't seem to notice what is going on around us and don't seem interested—we're dull—just like people."

"You can tell from people's eyes if they're bright or not."

"Some people have dull-looking eyes and don't seem to notice much of anything."

"It is the same way with parrots. Bright eyes, bright people."

"Bright eyes, bright parrots."

"Easy to tell."

"At any rate," continued Mrs. Parrot, "my cousin was bright, even if you will say that she wasn't so especially puffed when asked all the time if she wanted a cracker."

"But from what you say almost all parrots are very intelligent. For almost all of us have bright eyes—at least almost all of us learn to talk easily. Heigh-ho, heigh-ho!"

Mrs. Parrot danced high with glee upon the bar of her cage.

"Listen!" shrieked another parrot, called Master White Parrot.

"The rain!" they all exclaimed.

The rain was pattering on the glass roof of the bird house in the zoo.

"Quick, quick; don't let's miss a second of it," they said.

They all flew up to the topmost branches and bars in their cages and sat with their wings outspread ready to let the rain come down and give them a nice shower bath.

Of course the rain couldn't come through the glass roof.

But the parrots were always hoping it would, for when they are free they go to the tops of the trees and spread out their wings for the rain, and drink of the fresh rain water.

"Fooled again," said Mrs. Parrot, when the rain had stopped and their feathers were still dry.

"But it shows how we remember our free days, and the parrots who have always lived in the zoo show their true parrot natures by never forgetting to try to let the rain fall on them."

"And as they all left the tops of their cages they were saying to themselves: 'Fooled, fooled again!'"

"A regular April Fool's day for us and it's not even April Fool's day!"

A Better Papa

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Mother—I hope you were polite about it.

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Mother—What did you say?

Little Boy—I said I wished he had met you before he got acquainted with you.—Progressive Grocer.

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"Charles had a vivid imagination and is inclined to exaggerate. Everything that belongs to his family is, to him, quite out of the ordinary."

Just a Little Smile

A REASONABLE GUESS

"Hobbs Hoolie, from down there in Bonger Holler, has been away for quite a spell," said Gap Johnson of Rumpus Ridge. "I reckon he was dodging the revenuers, or something that way."

"Did he tell you so?" inquired Gabe Giggery.

"No, but when I sorter asked him if he hadn't been, he said it wasn't none of my business."—Kansas City Star.

Striving for the Touch

The professor had asked time and time again for the students to put more personal touch in their themes. So one of the papers which he received ended thus:

"Well, professor, how are the wife and kiddies; and, by the way, before I forget it, could you lend me five dollars?"—Penn Punch Bowl.

PAINTS; DOESN'T DRAW

"Pretty and accomplished, eh? Does she paint and draw?"

"Yes, she paints, dear, but doesn't seem to attract the men at all."

Melancholy Days

The melancholy days are here. The saddest of the year. When chronic fruiting smites The eye and nose and ear.

Avoiding Argument

Teacher (to small boy)—Is the world round or flat?

Small boy—Round.

Teacher—Why is it round?

Small boy—Aw, it's flat, then, I won't argue with girls.

Hearing Not Good

"Is your hearing good?" asked the woman of the fish dealer.

"Mum!"

"Your hearing—is it good?"

"No, ma'am," he replied, "I'm very deaf."

Show-Off

Wife—Why do policemen swing their "billys" round and round like a windmill, I wonder?

Hubby—I suppose they want to show that they can manage a rotary club.

The Fair Coed

"For my next lesson," said the fair coed, "I have to describe a parabola."

"Well?"

"Where can I see a pair?"

Convenient for Them

Mrs. Kowler—It is a great thing that you have the telephone in your house.

Mrs. Keen—So the neighbors tell me.

WENT DEEP

Old Salt (telling yarn)—I'm a deep-sea sailor, friend, an' ain't used to traveling in deep woods, but at last we got into the pirate cave. Gosh, the gold was all over the floor three feet deep!

Auditor—Say, pardner, whatever yer git into yer git into pretty deep, don't yer?

Talcum vs. Tears

Today girls seldom weep. And this is why: The pretty tears must keep Their powder dry.

No Suh

"Ras, I heah you is gone into business," said Miss Amy Brown. "Yas, dasso," answered Rastus Pinkley. "Ise raisin' chickens an' sellin' 'em."

"What's de matter? Has you los' yo' appetite?"

And Worse

Applicant for Room—What are your terms for students?

Landlady (in college town)—Bums loafers, dead beats and wonderful laziness.—Colby White Mule.

Awful Thought

The father of the late king of Siam was reputed to have had 3,000 wives. That man must have looked forward to the approach of Christmas with dread and consternation. Imagine each of the 3,000 demanding a new fur coat at one and the same time. —Philadelphia Inquirer.

Marketing Aids Used by Farmer

Good Evidence That Better Business Methods Are Being Employed.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

There is every evidence that farmers generally are using better business methods in handling and marketing their products, the bureau of agricultural economics points out in its annual report to the secretary of agriculture. "This is shown," says the report, "in the manner in which farmers have rebuilt their business from the depression of five years ago. It is shown, also, by the steadily increasing call for information on standardization and inspection of farm products, farm management, credit facilities, and both domestic and foreign market news."

Is a Service Bureau.

The bureau is organized to obtain by research and investigation facts on practically all phases of the economics of agriculture from problems in farm management to the final distribution of agricultural products to consumers. It is essentially a service bureau to give farmers the best available information of these subjects.

Federal standards are now in use for 32 leading fruits and vegetables, 8 grains, 7 varieties of hay, cotton, wool, tobacco, butter and eggs, and for a number of classes of live stock and dressed meats. The American cotton standards are now used throughout the world, and the bureau is endeavoring to effect similar uniform standards for wool.

Market news reports on shipments, supplies and prices of farm products in the leading market centers are used by farmers everywhere, a nationwide service on collecting and disseminating this news by telegraph and radio having been organized. The bureau operates the largest government leased wire circuit in the world in connection with this service.

Much Help to Farmer.

Facts provided farmers on the outlook for specific farm crops, it is considered, have done much to enable them to plan their operations. The pig surveys by the bureau have been used widely in an effort to reduce the ups and downs in the hog industry.

"Special effort is made in the marketing work of the bureau to determine the kinds, quality and quantity of products which are and which should be offered for sale. In the process of distribution questions of standardization, packing, assembling, transporting, warehousing, financing, and finally of retailing all call for special studies and services."

"Without broad information in regard to general economic conditions, the farmer is not able to meet the changing conditions in domestic and world markets. Hence the need of closely co-ordinating the facts of national and world production, movements and prices for the purpose of providing a basis upon which farmers may plan their programs of work."

Alfalfa Proven Success

as Protein for Cows

Alfalfa is no longer an experiment; it is a proven success. With alfalfa the dairyman has good financial possibilities, but without it the future looks a little hopelessly few as yet.

Really appreciate alfalfa or they would be growing a larger acreage of it. Alfalfa yields twice the tonnage of other hays and several times the amount of protein. Rightly handled it does not need to be seeded nearly as often. In total feeding value it is surpassed only in yield by corn silage and the two should go hand in hand as one balances the other. They are by far our most profitable crops, although sweet clover pasture and corn for husking are likewise profitable.

Alfalfa will do well on any good corn soil that is well drained and supplied with lime. Land manured for corn the previous year is preferable. Past plowing insures a firmer seed bed and is to be preferred for seeding next best. In any case it will pay to fit the soil well.

If the soil lacks lime, and a test will show whether it does or not, the lime can be applied any time after plowing in the fall, winter or spring. Later it should be disked in.

Easiest and Humane Way to Dehorn Young Calves

The easiest and most humane way to dehorn calves is by the use of stick caustic potash when they are but a few days old.

When the calf is four to seven days old the hair over and around the knobs that later produce horns is clipped close. The moistened end of a stick of caustic potash is then rubbed over the horn until a spot about the size of a dime becomes raw.

Grease may be applied to the outer edge of the spot to prevent spread of the caustic and making the sore larger than necessary.

The calf should be kept in the dry for a few hours after the treatment. Following the successful application of the caustic a scab will form over the knob and drop off in a few days.

Stick caustic potash can be procured at a drug store for a few cents and may be kept for some time in a tightly stoppered bottle. While handling the caustic it should be wrapped in paper to prevent injury to the hands.

Long-Lived Seeds

Clover and alfalfa are long-lived seeds. Clover seed has been known to germinate after 35 years of burial in the earth. However, the story of seeds from tombs of the ancient pharaohs germinating are declared fakes by scientists who have investigated. No seed lives for centuries. It would be welcome news to seedsmen if this were true.

Storehouses for seeds are kept at a fairly even temperature for the best preservation of the vitality.

Paper Best Suited for Wrapping Fruit

Should Have Good Strength and Flexibility.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Practical tests to determine suitable papers for wrapping fruits and vegetables conducted by the bureau of chemistry of the United States Department of Agriculture show that paper for wrapping apples, oranges, lemons, pears and tomatoes should weigh 10 or 12 pounds per ream of 500 sheets 24 by 36 inches in size, and that it should have a bursting strength of not less than 6 points.

It should have sufficient flexibility and strength to withstand the vigorous rapid twist given the paper in wrapping and to give a smooth, attractive appearance to the wrapped fruit. Paper complying with these requirements generally has been found satisfactory by the packers, but paper not complying with the specifications has not proved serviceable.

Wrapping papers of the right kind will retard evaporation and thus tend to keep fruits and vegetables in a fresh condition. They will reduce damage in shipment from rubbing or jarring, retard final ripening until removed by the retailer, and they will give protection from dust, frost or the sun. While it cannot be expected that one kind of paper will prove suitable for all kinds of fruits and vegetables, the specifications will enable shippers to purchase satisfactory wrapping papers.

In order to secure additional information for fruit packers, the bureau of chemistry will examine samples of paper that have proved satisfactory

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Jack Jones in "The Desert's
" (Sea

The 12th day of February, A. D.
 A. A. KERGOSIEN, Clerk.
 By A. G. FAVRE, D. C.

incorporation as their act and deed this the 27th day of January, 1926.

and have the same probated, registered and allowed by the Clerk of said court within six months from this date, and failure to do so, within said period, shall forever bar all claims.

JOHN M. PRENDERGAST,

Executor. **H. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio**

...and the ...
